#### DEATH OF SEXTON BROWN. ONE OF NEW YORK'S MOST PAMILIAN CHARACTERS REMOVED.

### Famous Thirty Years Ago as a Master of So cial Ceremonies—Dedicating a Chapel that he Gave to Bradford on the Buy he Died —His Long Connection with Grace Church.

Isnac H. Brown, the well-known sexton of Grace Church, died at 5 o'clock on Satur-day afternoon at Bradford, Conn., where he was visiting, from a severe attack of billous fever. Mr. Brown had been in poor health during the spring, and on the 12th of July left New York for Bradford in company with his wife. He was seventy-four years of age. His body will be brought to this city at

Mr. Brown was proprietor of a feed store at Eleventh street and Pourth avenue, and in his office as sexton he turned his feed store to account in a curious manner. He owned neither bearse, coffin, carriage, nor horse, nor did he even have an assistant. He turned his undertaking work over to others. He know the regula price for the work, and he never paid higher than market rates. Then he gathered in the pro-Church prices amounted to a snug sum. Besides this, he profited by owning a feed store. in partly paying in feed for the undertaker's horses. The undertaker who transacted the larger share of his business was his son-inlaw. Undertaker Jonas Stolts of 227 Bowery. For over thirty years he has been a sexton of Grace Church. At any ceremonial in Grace Church, marriage, christening, or funeral, the compous, burly, and ostentatious form of Sexion Brown loomed up in the doorway. Despite his great weight he was very active. His call for a carriage could be heard by the sleeplest hackman within a block of the church. At the same time Mr. Brown would be in half a dozen places at once, knowing everybody who ought to be admitted to the cere-mony, and ordering out of the way from the path and the door, with a look and bearing not to be resisted or questioned, those who had no right to tarry. These qualities of person made him popular in his position. For many years he was master of ceremonies in weddings and parties, not all of which concerned the parishioners of Grace Church. A few years ago Mr. Brown's importance as a sort of general master of ceremonies in affairs of fashion was exacgerated by out-of-town newspaper correspondents, who credited him with all the powers of a Lord Chamberlain. On the one hand it was said that he superintended the management of all weddings, funerals, trirties, and gatherings in high life, ruling over details with the power of a tyrant, while others credited him with the special gift of establishing the shoddy families, who became numerous during the war, in whatever set or circle they desired recognition from, and had the means to purchase admission to from him. All this was gross exaggeration. He was a wise man, who gained wide fame from his connection with Grace Church, and who turned it to the best advantage. His enormous frame and broad smooth face have been familiar to New Yorkers for a quarter of a century. He was a sociable, agreeable man, fond of his numerous

which the affair was to take place and to offer his services in delivering the invitations and afterward attending to the carriages of arriving and departing guests. His efficiency and systematic manuscement, his rapidly acquired knowledge of the people and ways of society, and his authoritative manuers soon installed him him as an essential to nearly every fashionable onterlainment and gathering. In later years it was his custom to recall how he advertised himself among those from whom he sought employment. Having secured the appointment of master of outside arrangements at an affair in the house of some person of undoubted social distinction, he would immediately find some other man in society with whom he wished to gain favor, and would ask who "these people—the Blanks—were," solding that they had just employed him. Brown came to be the fashion, and it was regarded as a guarantee of style in certain circles to "have Brown." He claimed to maintain his position through exclusiveness. It is said of him that he was nandsomely paid by young men and by families to cause their names to be inserted upon invitation lists. Persons who obtained this favor, however, were always rocuired by him to be already in the circle in which they sought wider acquaintance. It was the specialty of Mr. Brown's that was least understood and most misstated, it was sometimes the case that a lady wishing to introduce her daughter into the fashionable New York circle, from which she, perhaps, had absented herself since her marriage, would employ Brown to furnish a list of names for invitations to a gathering. It was in this way that he was useful to the families and to young men in good social standing, who paid him well to include their names in the list.

As many years ago as William Burton, the great comedian, was in his prime Sexton Brown had sained a fame that made him the subject of a comedy in which Mr. Burton, impersonated the character of the sexton, producing from the part of a picture of a vulgar and impertinent upstart. Local

waiters say, was certain to prove a hearty dinner.

Patrick Johnson is an old employee of Ryerson & Brown, the liverymen, in their Twelfth street statis. It was over thirty-five years since he bogan sitting a top of a cachman's box. He is now over 80 years old. He met Mr. Brown many times in the progress of his work. The two were brought into intimate relations during the list ten years. His two-sone, Henry and James, aged respectively 38 and 31 years, are said to have been adopted as the business successors of Mr. Brown. Some ten years ago, Mr. Johnson says that old Mr. Brown said to him:

I wish you'd send your two-boys around, and they took him afterward that Mr. Brown wanted them to follow his business. They took the heavy work of late years, white aged sexton did the light work and the manouvring of big partics. He remained in control of the business of Grace Church until the day of his death.

At 11 o'clock last night a young man entered the Fitth street police station and said that a youn-If the first parent at 108 East Fourth street, and about 19 was brought into the police station, partially un more room to effects of an overdoss of morphine, ambulance surgeon, summoned from Believue Hossiand that her name was Ferona Wittenberg, and sellieved at 331 East Ninit street. She said that a sam surgest and was in a great deal of trouble, 35 she took the polion to end her life. She refused on what the sire sits was employed. She was to disleve Hespital.

Hub punch is richly flavored, delightful; made from the best rum, brandy, and fruits; ready for use on opening. Sold by grocers and

#### FOR THE MURDER OF SCHMIDT. Three Arrests in Brooklyn for Complicity in the Amityville Tragedy.

Interest in the mysterious murder of Louis Schmidt at Amityville, Long Island, on the night of June 30, has been revived by the arrest of three men on suspicion of being connected with the crime. The first arrest, that of James J. Hickey, was made, as announced in The Bun yesterday, by Capt. Kaiser of the Fulton street station, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, and the other two, those of Edward Hegeman and Bertram Greene, were made yes-terday morning. The two latter arrests are considered important by the police authorities, who are confident that they will be able to show that both participated in the robbery. The evidence against Hickey is not considered strong able to show that he was in Brooklyn on the night the murder was committed. Hegeman left his home at 1,700 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, to peddle lemons and fruit on the island, and it was when he was returning at 5 o'clock yesterday morning that he

turning at 5 o'clock yesterday morning that he was found by Capt. Kaiser. Hegoman was driving his wagon up to Mott's Hotel at Brushville when the latter met him.

"Good morning," said the Captain.

"Hello, Captain," replied Hegeman, "What are you doing out so early in the morning?"

"I was looking for you. I have got a telegram from the island asking me to arrest you,"

"Oh, yes: I guess I know what this is about," said Hegeman, smiling. "There was a fire at Amityville and a feller was murdered, and I guess they want me about it. I don't know how it occurred, nor do I care for Pearsail, who is at the bottom of this matter."

In the station house, Hegeman said that he had read all the testimony taken at the inquest, and that there was nothing against him. He atmitted that he had been near Amityville on the night of the murder, but said that he could show exactly where he was, and that he could not have had any hand in the deed even if he were disposed to.

The arrest of Greene took place a few hours

show exactly where he was, and that he could not have had any hand in the deed even if he were disposed to.

The arrest of Greene took place a few hours later at his home, 104 Marion street. He assumed an air of indignation when told of the cause of it, and was anxious to know how he could punish the parties who were responsible for his false imprisonment. He was in the habit, he said of peddling on the island, but was not near Amityville or in Hegeman's company on the night of June 30. The police expect to prove that his statement in this respect is untrue. The three prisoners have been for a long time residents of that outlying part of Brooklyn known as Crow Hill, and their only occupation has been that of peddling. During the summer they have lived almost altogether on the island, only visiting their homes once in a while. Hegemen has not a good reputation, and has frequently bean arrested but the police save nothing against the other prisonerned.

A reporter of The Sun interviewed the prisonerned.

ers so far as their previous records are concerned.

A reporter of The Sun interviewed the prisoners hast evening. They occupy adjoining cells, and since their arrest have amused themselves by singing and telling stories. They spoke very bitterly of those who had caused their arrest, and were loud in their declarations of innocence. Hegeman is a red-faced man about 38 years of age. Greene is dark complexioned and 24 years of age, and Hickey, the other prisoner, is a slim-built, sickly-looking man of 35 years. The police authorities refuse to disclose the evidence in their possession which justified the arrests, but acting Superintendent Waddy informed the reporter last evening that there was a strong case against Hegeman and Greene. Another arrest will be made in a day or so. The prisoners will be arraigned before a magistrate this morning, and handed over to the Suffolk County authorities.

# IN THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.

A Mass Meeting Called by the Christian Temperance Brother-law of the day of his death he retained his position as sexton and undertook the care of funerals. The ceremonies were, however, supervised by his son-in-law, Mr. Brown has been a member of the Puritan Lodge of Free Masons. He was first Warden, then Master, and was Grand Steward when he died. His son-in-law, Mr. Stolts, went to Bradford, Conn., last night, as soon as the may so fir. Brown sea carpenter. Of him-lawl, he said that after he received the post of sexton of Grace Church he secured a foothold in the business in which he was afterward distinguished by mnking the acquintance of the cooks and servants in the households of the wealthiest and most fashionable New Yorkers. From these dependents he icarned of the wealthiest and most fashionable services in delivering the invitations and afterward attending to the carriages of arriving and departing guests. His efficiency and systematic manner manner ment, his rapidly acquired knwieze of the posple and ways of society, and his authoritative manners soon installed him. brotherhood, he said, but by the citizens of Brooklyn. Mr. Timothy C. Cronie was called to the chair, and Mr. John L. Mitchell was chosen Secretary.

On taking the chair Mr. Cronine remarked that it had been said that those who were interested in the temperance cause were fanatics. He denied that he was one, but said that when, as a citizen, he looked over the city and the State and regarded the condition of men, he felt that if ever he should become a fanatic, it would be on the subject of temperance. The question before the meeting was, he thought, whether the Brooklyn Excise Board should be supported in carrying out the decision of the court. He wished to say a word in behalf of the Excise Commissioners. The average citizen is ignorant of the pressures that are brought to bear upon them. The speaker pitled the Commissioners, who are besieged in their offices and their homes by friends and political adherents. Resolutions were officed by Secretary Mitchell. The preamble detailed the facts that led to Judge Barnard's decision, and gave the substance of the discussion, and size statistics of the liquor trade in Brooklyn. The resolution was in support of the Excise and Police Boards in enforcing the laws.

Mr. James Morton was of the opinion that 20,000 visits were paid to liquor saloons in Brooklyn every Sunday by cilidren, sent to procure liquor for their parents. The yearly aggregate would be over 1,000,000 such visits. He believed that Gen. Jourdan was the coming man, the one looked for by temperance people. He was unfettered by political influence, and the Excise Board had passed out of politics.

Mr. Stacy was not so sure that the present occasion was one for rejoicing. He reminded the audience that a political campaign was at hand, and the rumseller was known to be a strong and faithful ally of the politican. Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. McGregor, William A. Harris. J. W. Culver, and the Excise Commissioners this morning, and present to them a copy of the resolutions adopted. None of the speakers made

### RIOT IN COFFEEFILLE, MISS.

### The Greenback Candidate for Sheriff Shooting

MEMPHIS, Aug. 22 .- From passengers who arrived this morning the following particulars have been gained of a rict which occurred yesterday in Coffeeville, Miss., the county seat of Yallabusha County. A special election is to be held next Tuesday to fill a vacancy in the Sheriff's office, over which there was a contest at the last general election. The Democrats and Greenbackers have each a ticket in the field. Both parties held a ratification meeting at Coffeeville on Saturday. Each raised a pole. The Democrats had a brass band from Grenada, and after the pole-raising marched through the

after the pole-raising marched through the streets.

While passing a corner a difficulty occurred between a negro named Spearman, who was in the Democratic procession, and A. V. Pearson, Greenback candidate for Sheriff, which resulted in Fearson shooting Spearman, killing him instantly. This was the signal for a general melée, and a volley of shots was coened on Pearson, who received three wounds, from the effects of which he died last night. Two of Poarson's friends, Kelly and Reddick, were wounded. For a time a perfect pandemonium reigned, the excitement running so high that the Walthall Grays, a military company of Grenada Miss., were telegraphed for, but the order was subsequently countermanded. Last night Coffeeville was quiet.

### What Happened to Jokn Gately.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Mo Ginn heard cries of murder and police in Spring street, and found John Gately lying senseless on the sidewalk, stabled in the neck, and with his left check bitten through. McGinn arrested Thomas Kelly and James through. Mcclinn arrested rhomes Kelly and James Short, who were pointed out as the assailants. To Justice Smith Mary Lee said: "I lead been attending a wake in Mort at rect with Mr. Gately. We left the house just before 3 o'clock, and Mr. Gately was accumanying me home, when at Spring street, without saying a word, Kelly stabbed him and bit his cheek, while Short assaided." McGinn told Justice Smith that Gately was at the Chambers Street Hospital, and could not attend. The prisoners were remanded.

### GEN. HANCOCK'S QUARTERS. THE TINY ISLAND OFF THE BATTERY

WHERE VISITORS FIND HIM.

How Sonday is Spent at the Army Post-A Day of Thorough Rest from Politics and Military Duty-A Private's Estimate. Gen. Hancock took a nap yesterday aftercon. The shadows of three broad-topped lindens lay on the grass in front of the door. On the wide porch were two high-backed iron settees and three wide-armed, woven-bottomed chairs, that looked inviting in the shade. The eaves of a grape vine that climbs half way up the south side of his yellow brick cottage rustled in a cool breeze from the ocean. On the north side there are two bay windows, and between them the wall is covered with ivy. The further one, which commands a view of the East River from the Battery to the Brooklyn Bridge, forms the principal part of the cosey library where he usually sits when he is at home, and when he is not receiving visitors. The days for receiving visitors are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The open windows of the library revealed no sign of life. In front of the house several acres of grass stretched away to star-shaped Fort Columbus in the middle of the island. To the right and the left of the house are the pretty cottages occupied by the other officers of the post. Wherever there is opportunity near these cottages a flower bed appears. It is always of some exact geometrical form. The grass, which is intersected with walks of black concrete, is shaded with a multitude of trees. The most of them are sycamores, but there are also many

eight 10-inch Rodman guns frown on Buttermilk Channol.

"These are nothing," said a young artilleryman, who was conducting two friends along
the precipitous rampart. "Government's got
something in Washington that lays 'way over
these. You wait till the next war breaks out,
and you'll see something that'll make your eyes
stick out. That's the way with the United
States. When England gets hold of an invention shalled every other country know all about
it, out the United States lays low till the time
comes."

comes."

"Are these guns rifled?" asked one of his companions, as he tugged at a tompion that closed the mouth of one of them.

"Nah," said the artilleryman.

"But they'd do well enough to cover Buttermilk Channel."

"Oh, they'd do well enough for Buttermilk Channel," said the artilleryman, casting his eyes contemptuously at the row of storehouses that line the South Brooklyn side of the estuary.

"What do you think of Gen. Hancock?" he was asked.

what do you think of Gen. Hancock?" he was asked.
"Gen. Hancock?" said the soldier. "I think just this of Gen. Hancock: That there ain't any better man on Governor's Island to day, nor in the United States." just this of Gen. Hancock: That there ain't any better man on Governor's Island to-day, nor in the United States."

There was scarcely a sound on the island to disturb the General's slumbers. Along the eastern and southern shore runs a sea wall, whose broad top makes a pleasant walk. On a little hillock overlooking the bay, but beneath the big guns of Fort Columbus, is a cemetery, in which burials are no longer made. It contains about a dozen marble headstones, and many graves without headstones. Some of these have foot boards, from which the white paint has been washed off by the rains of many seasons. On each of these foot boards was a number. A soldier said that these were the graves of the soldiers who died from yellow fever years ago, and that corresponding numbers would be found in a book at headquarters in which a record of the dead soldiers had been kent. Past this treeless cemetery the wall runs until it meets the eightfoot wall of Castle William. The circle of this fort is not complete. There is a space in the rear about fifty feet wide, closed only with an ordinary wall about three feet thick and twenty feet high. The fort is three stories in height, and formerly contained four tiers of kuns, one tier being mounted on the top. Now there are guns only on the top and in the second story. To mount to the various stories the soldiers enter one of two massive brick towers containing spiral staircases of masonry. These towers touch the main structure, but were built independently of it. The fort might be knocked into ruins, and yet the towers might remain as a safe way of retreat for the gunners, while an enemy who had surprised the fort would have to storm the inner works up these spiral staircases. In the middle of the enclosure is a low frame kitchen. In the third story are kept at present several military prisoners. Two sentineis carry muskets up and down before the prison doors, which open on the circular bacony. In each cassemate there are ports for two cannon. The

middle of the enclosure is a low frame kitchen. In the third story are kept at present several military prisoners. Two sentinels carry muskets up and down before the prison doors, which open on the circular balcony. In each casemate there are ports for two cannon. The casemate is twenty-seven feet deep, the outer wall is eight feet, and the inner wall about six feet thick. The floor timbers that support the cannon above are each made up of four beams, each beam being a foot square, clamped together with iron. On either side of the entrance to the fort are two smooth-faced stones set in the wall. One bears the inscription. "Commenced 1807." The other bears the inscription. "Commenced 1807." The other bears the inscription. "Commenced 1807." The other bears the inscription. "Commenced 1801."

"It's of no account now," said a soldier. "A rifled cannon shot would come through the wall and scatter the pieces of stone like a bursting shell. The man that built this fort, they say, committed suicide. He got it all done, and then he found out that the right way to build a fort was to have the port holes zigzag, and not one above the other, the way he built 'em. He took it to heart and killed himself."

The road from Castie William to Gen. Hancock's house runs through Fort Columbus. It is cut through the embankment in a semicircle, so that an enemy's cannon cannot rake it. There is also a walled trench leading from Castie William to Fort Columbus, through which Castie William could be reenforced or a retreat made. The inside of Fort Columbus is a large grass plot planted with trees. Small but neatly kept houses face the square on every side, and make it resemble somewhat the inner court of a Saratoga hotel.

Late in the afternoon the General received a few callers. Though it is well understood that he has a surplus of visiting friends, even on the days not set apart for callers, he cannot help making all who come feet that they are well-come. He seldom wears his uniform, except when on official duty outside of his office

namel, a turnown collar, with a small black tie, and a straw hat. When he is in good humor his eyes are blue. When he is in good humor his eyes are blue. When he is grave they are gray.

"He has changeable eyes," said an officer, yesterday. "I call him a handsome man. Of course I don't mean by that that he is a preity man. He is good looking because he looks good, and because he strikes you as a man that you can trust, and that you are bound to respect."

The moustache and tuft of hair on his under lip, with which all are familiar in his pictures, are nearly white, and his short hair is gray.

He goes to his headquarters at 9 o'clock in the morning, and works at his desk until 3 o'clock. The men who work with him in the office are Adjutant General Fry and his three aids, Gen. Mitchell, Capt. Wharton, and Capt. Ward. Gen. Mitchell is now absent from the island. His sister, Miss Mitchell, died on Friday, and he necempanied the body to Lewistown, Pa. The island is garrisoned by two companies of artillery, under command of Capt. Thomas Ward. Gen. Hancock's desk is flat-topped, with no back and no sides. Beneath it at either end are drawers. His paper weight is a hemisphere of glass, showing a magnified picture of a vine-dad coltage on a romantic stream. His inkstand is a heavy bar of glass eight inchesiong and two and a half inches wide, with wells cut in it to hold two different kinds of ink. To the right of the General, when he sits at his desk is a revolving book-rack, on one corner of which hangs a handsome thermometer. The carpet has a small but preity figure in red. In one corner of the room is a large safe, on the walls hang various maps and plans of military works. There is also a plan of the battle of Gettysburg. Gen. Hancock's department includes all of the United States east of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Indian, Territory, and Texas. It is divided into three department of the South, and the Department of the Guif, the Department of the South, and the Department of the Guif, the

#### Cutting his Thront from Ear to Ear. A German named Wilhelm Kummerly, 38 rears old, committed suicide yesterday at his home, 350 Belmont avenue. Newark, he cutting his throat from ear

to ear with a razor. A year are, while under freatment at the German Hospital, he fell down stairs, striking on his head, Since his discharge from the hospital he has acted strangely, and County Physician Hewlett supposes that he was mentally deranged. He leaves a family unprovided for.

A suspension of some of the mills about Pat-

rson, that depend upon the Passaic River for water

#### FIGHTING BEFORE DAYLIGHT. an Encounter between Pagillets Stopped by the Brooklyn Pelice.

There was a prize fight early yesterday morning in the suburbs of Williamsburgh. It was stopped by the police after twenty-eight hotly contested rounds had been fought, and both of the pugilists had received considerable punishment. It was known at Police Headquar ing that a party had gone from this city to see the fight, but the Brooklyn police were not made aware of what was going on in time to stop the fight. Several rounds had been fought before they arrived. The puglists were Thomas Holmes, aged 21, residing at 12 Bush street, and Patrick Dinan, 23 years old, residing at the corner of Court street and Hamilton avenue. Holmes is the lighter. He weighs 135 pounds Neither is a professional, though each has fought the other before, and the present fight is said to be the outgrowth of an old difficulty between them. They live near each other, and all the spectators, with the exception of a few from New York, hall from the same region. The scene of the fight was at Woodside, in the rear of Betz's brewery. The fight commenced at about a quarter past 4 o'clock in the morning, and continued for an hour and twenty-eight minutes, when it was interrupted by the police. In the first five rounds there was considerable sparring before the men became accustomed to the faint light. After a few rounds they warmed to their work, a sharp exchange of blows taking place, in which Dinan received considerable punishment about the face and ribs. Between the twelfth and twentieth rounds there was some severe fighting. Dinan getting decidedy the worst of it and bleeding profusely. He managed, however, to get in several heavy blows on Holmes's face. In the next few rounds Dinan continued to get the worst of it, and the battle appeared to be going in Holmes's favor when the police appeared upon the scene. This occurred at about fifteen minutes to 6 o'clock. Capt. Worth and Sergeant Wormell of the Slagg street police, with reserves twenty-five in number from the neighboring stations, made the descent. There were about forty spectators present. They scattered in all directions as the police appeared. The names of those arrested, in addition to the principals, were Richard Westand Joseph Newman, two drivers, who had their coaches with them; larrard Van Winnn, John Robinson. exception of a few from New York, hall from principals, were Richard Westand Joseph Newman, two drivers, who had their coaches with them; Barnard Van Winan, John Robinson, Lewis Borst, James McKenna, John Kelly, Charles Jackson, Joseph McEntee, Francis Klilalea, John Cronin, John Cox, George Walker, Wm. H. Dunn, Garrett Cavanagh, James Burke, John Cantlin, James Hoimes, Lawrence Kelly, They were brought to the Stagg street station, and thence taken to Raymond street jail. They will be tried in Queens County. The fight was just across the border.

#### THE DEATH OF MRS. GOULD.

#### Her Doctor Grants a Certificate of Death

and Explains it to the Health Board. The family of Mrs. Sarah J. Gould of 410 Fourth avenue, whose death last Saturday led o a rumor that she had succumbed to the effect of constant doses of chloroform, alleged to servant who is now in the Tombs charged with robbery, denied yesterday that a Coroner's inquest was to be held upon the body. They say that the Coroner has been informed of the cause of Mrs. Gould's death.

"It was a cruel story to have started about Mrs. Gould," said Dr. Robert Abbe of 282 Fourth arenue. "as it has caused her family much trouble. I have been in constant attendance upon Mrs. Gould. The principal cause of her death was suppuration of the elbow. About three menths ago Mrs. Gould fell down stairs and hurt her elbow. There were no bones broken, but some severe contusions. The arm swelled and suppurated. This caused Mrs. Gould great pain, and as her other troubles came she fairly sank away. I know positively, for I was attending Mrs. Gould at her death, that she never took morphine. Occasionally, by my advice, she would take paregorie. I gave this morning to the undertaker, Mr. Plowman, a certificate detailing the cause of death. I also addressed a letter to the Board of Health giving fuller particulars. This I did to stop at once the rumor that Mrs. Gould died from poisoning."

Dr. Abbe added that Mrs. Gould was conscious almost to the hour of death, and Dr. Abbe was confident that no anasshetics could have been administered to her without his knowledge. avenue, "as it has caused her family much

### DROWNED IN A SWIMMING BATH.

Loroy Street Met his Donth. William Gray of 42 Leroy street, Charles Van Vonst, and two other friends entered Dextieth street, North River, at 4 P. M. yesterday, Van Vosst and Gray went in bathing, and Gray was drowned in five feet of water. The bath was crowded with other bathers at the time, The bath keeper, Albert D. Howe, says that Gray made a headlong dive into the water. When he came to the surface only his arms and the back of his head were visible. He remained in that position for a minute, and Howe said to Van Voast that Gray kept his face under water pretty long. Van Voast said he would scare him up. Van Voast then put his hand on Gray's shoulder and pushed him down. Instead of rising up, Gray sank to the bettom. Van Voast became frightened and dived after him and brought him to the surface. Gray was limp and unconscious. Howe held him up by the heels, and water flowed from his mouth. He was rolled on a barrel until the police surgeon. Dr. F. M. Deems, came. Gray was not dead. He groaned and moved. Dr. Haley of the New York Hospital arrived in an ambulance, and the two dectors made vigorous efforts to revive him. Gray lingered until nearly 6 o'clock and then died. He was a truckman, 24 years of age, and was the support of a widowed mother.

The policeman on the pier told a different story of Gray's death. He says that Gray and his friends were drunk. They entered the bath, and each tried to see who could hold his head under water the longest. Gray kept his head under a while and then rose up. He ducked under again and stayed down until his friends were alarmed, and pulled him up in an unconscious condition. the back of his head were visible. He remained

### A CONNECTICUT CURIOSITY.

#### Averments that a Burber of Mystle Can Puff Tobacco Smoke Through his Ears,

Nonwich, Conn., Aug. 22.-The following remarkable statement has been journeying through the Connecticut press:

Naw it is a Yankee, Mr. Samuel Bromley of Mystic River, in the State of Connecticut, who amounces his ability to lave for ten hours with his nose and mouth hermetically scaled. Where is this thing to stop? The individual referred to above is the popu lar barber of Mystic, a little village on the Sound, between New London and Watch Hill. He has a unique office in the main street of He has a unique office in the main street of that delightful old-time hamlet, and is well known along the coast as "Fat Sam," Those acquainted with Sam see no reason why he should not be able to accomplish what is coupled with his name, for he is able to breathe for a time without the use of mouth or nostrils, communication between his lungs and the outside world being kept up through his cars. When smoking a cigar he offen exhales the smoke through the same extraordinary channels, to the prefound astonishment of those who are unaware of this freak of nature. Many bersons who have seen the jet of cigar smoke creeping out of his cars are willing to testify to the trutafulness of "Fat Sam's" assertion. Though not particularly fond of notoriety, Sam thinks he can establish his ability to live practically "hermetically sealed" for ten days.

On the arrival of the Plymouth Rock at Long Branch last evening Capt. Edward F. Curtis was a ked to step to the nicr head for a few moments. There Judge Fitch, President of the Fier Company, made a grantful speach to Capt Curtis a praise of his efficient e reme-

#### The Torch of the Incendiary. PITTSBURGH. Pa., Aug. 22.-A special to-day

# A REAL BULL FIGHT AT LAST.

### SENOR FERNANDEZ'S STEERS MEET

TOREROS IN BLUE COATS. Two of them Shot After Excaping from Butcher who had Bought them from the Sheriff-A Third Yet Wandering at Large. About midnight of Saturday the three Texan steers that had escaped early in the evening from the bull-fighting arena of Angel Fernandez were chased into the upper end of Central Park. There the police who had been chasing them lost sight of their game. The search was continued. A considerable number of policemen began searching the woody places. All of the police precincts in the neighborhood were notified of the liberty the steers had taken, and were authorized to participate in the chase should the game cross the paths of their patrolmen. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the officer on post at Madison avenue and Eighty-seventh street was startled by the appearance of a big white steer. He came down the street, making his presence known by low, ominous bellowings. The officer assumed the defensive and rapped for relief. The first movement served to spur the steer to a brisker trot up the avenue. The rapping brought Boundsman Gallagher and other officers of the Eighty-eighth street police. They gave chase, and succeeded in getting the animal into a vacant lot in the block bounded by Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, and Madison and Fifth avenues. There he was treated to some rather wild pistol practice. It did not weaken his energy. Roundsman Gal-lagher then set a watch of four men upon him did not weaken his energy. Roundsman Gallagher then set a watch of four men upon him while he went in search of heavier artillery. While he was gone, the enemy waded his captors, and was seen no more.

An hour and a half later two officers in Third avenue near Eighty-fifth street, espicid another of the runaways coming down. Eighty-fifth street. The steer was marching leisurely and paying slight attention to his surroundings. He had a vagrant air, the officers say. It is not clear what their utilmate designs against the wanderer were. Officer Regate took it upon himsolf to open the skirmieh, which developed into a fight of no mean proportions. The officer stood immovable beside one of the pillars of the elevated road, directly in the line of the enemy's march. When the anjumal had arrived within a few feet of him the officer, with outspread arms and a swing of his club, sprang at the fee. The latter seemed to comprehend the situation in an instant, for he returned the rude interruption of his meditations by charging on the officer. Fortunately for the policeman, he had not enleudiated on such a movement, and he continued his charge with terrille energy, driving his horns and head squarely against the pillar. In a moment he recovered from the shock, and, without making another effort, started on a gallop down toward Avenue A. In that neighborhood he was met by Koundsman Gallagher. The roundsman, with rapidly-recruiting forces of policemen and clitzens, drove this steer up Avenue A three blocks, and then into First avenue. Gallagher, in the mean time, had run around the block. He headed off the best at Ninety-third street and First avenue. He approached within twenty feet of the steer, and sect a pistol bail into his forehead. The only effect was to increase the animal's rage. Finally he was driven into a deep vacant lot between Ninety-ninth and 160th streets and First avenue. He approached within twenty feet of the steer, while and second avenues. Every man and boy in the crowd who had a pistol fired it off. The while he went in search of heavier artillery. While he was gone, the enemy evaded his cap-

### PAYMASTER PRESION'S CASE.

### Making Good a Defalention and then Continu-ing to Draw Pay from the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. - In May, 1878, a ourt martial was convoked in this city to try Passed Assistant Paymaster Wm. M. Preston U. S. N., upon a number of specifications, among which were defalcation, forgery, drunk-enness, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Preston had been on duty in New Orleans, and at the time the court martial was ordered came North and pleaded sickness as a reason for non-attendance. Col. Remey. who was Judge Advocate of the court, says that Preston was really sick. He was at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., the place of residence of Uncle Dick Thompson. The court martial remained in session several months, the members drawing extra pay for being on "shore duty." Preston did not appear. Finally the court was dissolved, and the members and witnesses were ordered to sea. Soon afterward Mr. Preston appeared in Washington and made good the amount of his defacation. He still remains in Washington, and is on what is technically known as "waiting orders."

Mr. Thomeson is not in the city. The Judge Advocate of the Navy Department said that he did not know whether Preston would ever be brought to trial. Mr. Thompson seemed to be more anxious to obtain the money that Preston was short in his accounts than to force him to trial. The money having been paid, the case might be allowed to drop, although the accused would suffer for his conduct if he applied for promotion, good moral character being one of the essentials to advancement. No reason for keeping Preston on waiting orders for over two years is known, unless it be that the department is afraid to order him to sea duty. Other paymasters are, of course, obliged to perform his work. It is hinted that there are special reasons why Mr. Thompson deals so lenionity with his fellow townsmas. The Government has paid more money to Preston for doing nothing than his defaication amounted to. duty." Preston did not appear. Finally the

### Vainly Searching for a Mun who Advertised

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22. On Aug. 5 the Republican organs of this city published a card signed by John W. Goodman, making the following offers: "First, I will bet \$5,000 that Pennsylvania will give Garfield 20,000 majority; second. \$50,000 that New York will give Garnold 5,000 majority; third, \$15,000 that Garfield will be elected." Goodman said he would field will be elected." Goodman said he would be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on Aug, 20 to make these bets. When the offer was first printed one man from St. Leuis and one from Pattabargh, representing different parties, sought Goodman, but found him net. To-day half a dezen Democrats were seeking Goodman, but could not find him. John L. Potter of Paint Creek, W. Va., has affered, by postal card, to take all of Goodman's bets and to double the ancount. Joseph Bradley of Chilitzothe Orio, makes the same offer. Chizons of Everettsdale, N. Y., also wish to take the bets. Goodman induced in a big game of bluff. His offer was telegraphed from Mains to California.

Margaret Joyce of 100 Mott street charged her husband, Martin Javee, with striking her on the head with a boot last Saturday night. "I had no money to say support to him, your Humor, "said sin," and when he came home drank be had spent all his wages. I could not get trusted even to a bit of firead for my family, and hy beat me because I could not get any.

"For this, Wartin Joyce, or it is not the first time you have been before me as a wife basies. I will give you the tail limit of the fax. I respectively to the one war's impressiment, and shall require for the hant for you before I say you out," added Justice smith.

Marin, Joyce swore by would tail his wife when he came out.

### PATRONAGE TO SOLDIERS.

#### More Union Veterans Given Places Under

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Asmodeus himschift had that fabled person lived in these days, would hardly have been spry enough to follow and nail the multitude of small lies daily put in circulation by Republican newspapers the Democratic party. To capture the soldier vote, which now seems inclined toward the General who led in battle rather than the General who fought for the spotis of Credit Mobilier and De Golyer paving contracts, the most unblushing falsehoods are told. A great noise is made about the treatment of Union soldiers by the Democrats in Congress, and if the stateby the Democrats in Congress, and if the statements published were true, one might infer
that a condition preraquisite to being employed
in the Capitol building was a butternut suit
of clothes and a slouch hat. The
fact is that more Union soldiers are
borns upon the pay rolls of the House to-day
than there were in the forty-third Congress,
when the Republican party was in power. In
January, 1874, there were on the pay rolls of the
Doorkeeper of the House 153 appointees, only
eighteen of whom were Union soldiers. Every
man on the disabled soldiers' roll who had not
died or voluntarily resigned was retained when
the Democrats went into power, and many of
of the new appointees were Union soldiers.
On June 6, 1879, there were twenty Union
soldiers in the House Doorkeeper's department, two Union soldiers in the Engineer's
department, and five Union soldiers in the
office of the Clerk of the House. Several sons
of soldiers were among the pages. When the
Democrats came into power in the Senate they
found that the Republicans, with a sublime
sense of gratifude toward the preservers of the
country, had given six out of the 150 offices in
their centrol to Union soldiers. These men
were retained in office. Some time afterward
one of them refused to perform the duty
assigned to him, and he was discharged.
Several Union soldiers were given places which
had been filled for many years by Republican
politicians. The record in every instance
shows a larger patronage bestowed upon the
Union soldiers under Democratic rule than
under Republican domination. by the Democrats in Congress, and if the state-

# DEMAND FOR SILVER DOLLARS.

A New Rule to be Promulgated to Facilitate WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- A revision of the Mint regulations will be issued by the Treasury Department to-morrow. A new rule to facili-tate the transportation of silver dollars will be promulgated. As soon as superintendents of mints receive notice from an Assistant Treasurer that a certificate of deposit for the standand dollars has been received, they will at once ship the dollars. Under the present arrangement, the United States Treasurer must first receive the certificate of deposit, and then instruct the superintendent to forward the dollars. In the case of an order from New Orleans, it requires a celay of eight days, while one from the West is delayed ten or fifteen days. The orders are coming in so rapidly now, and aggregate such large amounts, that it is highly important that the business should be despatched with as much rapidly as possible. The old regulations were adopted for only the ordinary demand for coin, but owing to the scarcity of small change, the transportation of these dollars, especially in the fall and spring seasons of the vear, has grown immensely. During the past week orders for sliver dollars amounting to \$322,000 were received at the Treasury, and during the next month the demand will be still greater. ard dollars has been received, they will at

## SHORTENING THE DAY'S WORK.

Boot and Shoe Store Clerks Joining those of The clerks employed by retail boot and shoe dealers throughout the city have held several meetings recently to consider how to bring about a general closing of the stores at 7 o'clock every evening in the week except Saturdays and evenings preceding legal holidays. At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Tautonia Assembly Rooms, at Sixth street and the Bowery, a permanent organization was effected with the following officers: President, John Hosoy; Vice-President, Joseph Dunn: Secretary, J. W. Herbert: Treasurer, H. Whiting, The names of about one hundred cierks are on the roll of membership. Committees have been appointed to visit the retail boot and shee dealers throughout the city, and already one hundred and fifty firms have yielded to the demand for early closing. The committees will continue their inbors until all the storekeepers have been visited. It is expected that the changes sought will be generally accepted by Sept. 3. Regular meetings of the association will be held each Monday hereafter.

### WHERE GOLD IS PLENTY.

### In Adobe Bricks and in the Streets of a Vil-

inge of New Mexico. Mr. L. M. Lawson, the Brondway banker, who returned last week from a visit to New Mexico, describes a visit to the village of Rial le Dolores, which he says approaches nearer to de Dolores, which he says approaches nearer to the city whose streets are paved with gold than any spot in this country. He saw some men tearing down one of the adobe houses, and by request they washed out one of the bricks of clay and straw. The result was \$5 in gold. Mr. Lawson's guide, whose name was Jesus, to illustrate the abundance of gold in the country, dug some earth from the village street, and washing it out, developed specks of gold. The same experiment was tried near the village. In a spot chosen at random, and gold was again obtained. There is a scarcity of water in the country, which operates to discourage mining, but the traveller sees abundant evidence of the mineral wealth of the country.

#### HOW TO HOLD CLUB MEETINGS. The Original Plan of the President of a

Hancock and English Club. At the last meeting of the Hancock and English Campaign Club at Krausman Hall, corner of Eighty-sixth street and First avenue. last Tuesday evening, the President, James V. Healy, instituted a new departure in running a campaign club. His idea, which the members of the club concurred in, was to have each member when called upon, after due notification, express his opinions in a suitable manner on momentous political topics. The plan succeeded. The President reviewed the political careers of Hancock and Garbeld, and convinced his auditors that the Democratic candidate possessed the necessary qualifications. "courage, honesty, and ability," which he said Garfleid was devoid of. last Tuesday evening, the President, James V.

#### The Way the Crews of Rival Vessels Took Fredrick Hacek and Charles Morehead.

Fredrick Hack and Charles Morchead, second mates respectively of the German brig Savena and the English bark Tiver, with fitteen members of the crews of the two vessels, were structured in the Weehawken Police Court, charged with prize-fighting. The rooms of the two vessels, which have been lying for some days at the oil wiscress, had quarrelied, and they agreed to settle their troubles by a prize facility respectively to choose a champion. Each cross the second mate. The men met on the whart, but after four robusts had been fought the online rarys was arrested by the police. He corder streng fixed Morchead file he having issued the clostering, and thack for The seamen were discharged with a reprimated.

# Victims of the May's Landing Disaster. PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 22.—Owen Welsh, aged 15 years, died at the Episcopal Hospital early this morning from injuries received in the railroad collision at May standing, N. J., on the 11th mast Thomas J. Me. Grath, another victim of that accident, sied this morning at the Pennsylvania Hospital, making their art, twenty five persons who lost their fives from the accident. Not one of those taken to the hospitals has recovered art ficiently to warrant removal, and it is leared several others will die.

### A Large Paper Mill Burned.

Boston, Aug. 22.-A large paper mill, the property of F. W. Bird Hollinsworth, at East Walpole, Mass, was borned at an early bour this morning. Much

## BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 22.-Gen. Noble, Col.

Prizential Lockwood, Col Sautier Sunner, Col Rebert Prizentiales, and many others sudiers to the late war and former Republicans, have formed a flancate, Col in Bridge ort, Cosin, which already compress several hun-dred sciences and sallors who have seen active service.

# THE OHIO RIVER TRAGEDY.

#### A COUSIN OF SENATOR DON CAMERON'S FIRST WIFE THE VICTIM.

# 

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—On Friday evening the body of the man who was driven into the river at Agnew Station by a gang of railroad men for taking a bunch of grapes, and who was stoned and prevented from landing until he was drowned, was found floating down the Ohio River, near Freedom, Beaver County. The Coroner was notified, an inquest was held, and a verdict of "Found drowned" rendered. The body was much decomposed, and was at once buried in the cemetery in Beaver. A bullet hole in the forehead suggested that he had either been shot by one of his pursuers or had committed suicide. Nothing was done to identify the man until yesterday, when several let-ters were found in his pockets, which showed that he was Robert Bryson of Harrisburg. On hearing this name mentioned, Gen. John Mc-Lanahan of this city said that he had known Lanahan of this city said that he had known Bryson. He had met him at Hot Springs, Ark., and described him as being a well-educated and intelligent man. Bryson left Hot Springs on June 20, and was accompanied as far as St. Louis by Leopoid Hart. He had blenty of money in his possession, but was shabbily attired, which was characteristic of him. Hearing of his death, Bryson's relatives have taken steps toward having the body exhumed and taken to Harrisburg for burial there. From two of these relatives who passed through here to-day it was learned that Bryson's father. Robert Bryson, Sr., is a weaithy retired from manufacturer of Harrisburg. His uncles, James and Robert McCormick, are the wealthest men in central Pennsylvania. They are bankers and proprietors of the Lochiel Iron Works, and possess an immense estate in Cumberland valley. Mary McCormick, the daughter of one of these gentlemen, was the first wife of Senator Don Cameron and Bryson's first cousin. The latter, who met his death so tragically, was quite a favorite among his relatives. He was employed for a time in his uncles' iron works, and subsequently get a cierkship in Philadelphia, given him by Loudon Snowden, who was his cousin. His next position was a post office cierkship, which he resigned last April. He then went to Hot Springs, and was provided with money by his relatives, who finally lost all track of him. The Cornor of this county will hold an inquest on the body upon its arrival here. Senator Cameron and his other relatives are determined to have the entire party who caused young Bryson's death brought to justice.

Bryson was highly educated, but subject to some severe nervous affection, which slightly Bryson. He had met him at Hot Springs, Ark,

who caused young Bryson's death brought to justice.

Bryson was highly educated, but subject to some severe nervous affection, which slightly clouded his intellect, but from which it was thought he had recovered. It is believed that he became demented and either tramped from St. Louis or got off a train.

Harrisburg, Aug. 22.—A despatch received by Mayor Patterson to-day says that the dead body found in the river at Freedom, Pa., is that of Robert Bryson. The announcement causes much excitement, as Bryson was well connected here, and respectable, and it is thought that he is the reported "tramp" who was recently forced into the river and drowned at Agnew Station by a gang of railroad men for taking a bunch of grapes from a grapevine. Last apring Mr. Bryson was almost sufficeated by gas, and his mind afterward became affected. He was sent to the Hot Springs for his health, but nothing has been heard from him since June. Persons have been sent on to identify the body.

#### THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. Why France Cannot Pronounce in Favor of Peace with Germany.

# GENEVA, Aug. 22.—A journal published here, entitled The United States of Europe, contains a letter from Herr Buchler, a member of the German Parliament, to the President of the International League of Peace and Liberty, and the President's reply thereto. Herr Rushle

### The Pope's Allocution.

ROME, Aug. 22.-Instructions have been sent om the Vatican to the Beigian Bishops to try to make sown the contents of the recent Papal allocution among the laity. The Bishops and clerry are to make every effort to improve the standard of their schools and to establish new ones to compete with the Government schools, but they are not to depart from the strict limits of the law. It's said that Mgr. Jacobini and Prince Reuss berrived at an understanding for filling vacancies in aviolating infermany, but other questions remain, attributes in dermany, but other questions remain, ettlement of which will encounter serious obstacles

### Relaxing Police Supervision in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22,-It is officially anin the empire in regard to persons under police super vision. With few exceptions, the reports have all been received, and definite decisions regarding those interested may shortly be expected. Pending announcement of the decision to be taken, 115 persons were either wholly exempted from police supervision or allowed to return from exile from May to August inclusive. Of this number thirty obtained the right to resume their studies at the universities or other educations establishments.

# The Candahar Garrison Making a Sortio.

SIMLA, Aug. 22,-It is reported from Quettah that the Candahar carrison has made a sortle, inflicting heavy losses on the Heratees. The number of British casualties is unknown. It is believed that the tribes north of the Kinjak Pass have collected to attack the communications with Pishin.

Lowros, Aug 22—The troop ship Junna sailed to day with 1,120 men of the King Brigade, destined for Afghan.

# St. Perensburg, Aug. 22.-The Agence Russe

says the Russian and Chinese Cabinets have shown a conclustory spirit for the settlement of the pending difficulties. The Chinese Government latery settled, in a settlement of the pending difficulties. The Chinese Government latery settled, in a settlement subjects were interested. Marquis Tseng received addience of the Emperor to-day. Turkey's Pretext for Delay. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.- The Agence Russe

Russia and China.

says that the reservations made by the Porte in regard to Grada and Dinosch are only put forward as a predict for further delay, since Dinosch is a deserted village and Grada is not included in the line indicated in the col-

# Servin Buying American Rifles.

BELGRADE, Aug. 22.—The Servian Govern-ment is seeking 10,005 rifles of the newest pattern in America, deliverable before the end of this year. Dr. Buchauna's Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The Record will ublish to morrow the tohowing affiliavit relating to the eperted spiciels of the John Buchman, the logue diploma inder, who was under \$12,000 ball to appear at court (or First)

A dred Urian, being duly sworn, deposes that he was suprimented to one N. V. Chapenan, Buchanan's brother, in law, who effered deposent fifty dollars to enter into a conspirary whereby D. Buchanan could be personated in a pretended succide by jumping from a ferry-boat. Dutchess County Peace Society.

# Poughreepsie, Aug. 22.—Three thousand persons attended the annual meeting of the Dutchess County Peace Society, in a grove near this city to-day, addresses were made by members of the security from atroad, and resolutions protecting against war at any time or under any circumstances were adopted.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 22.-A special despatch om Santa Fe to the Traine says Charles Williams and

#### The Signal Office Prediction. Stationary or higher temperature and baron by winds mostly southerly, clear or partly close

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

# Joseph Williner, agest 55 years, hanged himself in an atholiding, in Troy, yesterday morning. He had be-nive thanks from sections. Rufus West, who excaped from the Litchfield, Connial last Monday, was caught yesterday afternoon in Westfield, Mass, to Deputy Sherriff Mosley and Day. S. S. Kirkwood, car inspector in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, in Harrisburg, had both legs cut off by a fram on Saturday evolung. He died fee hours afterward. The Ron Lin Bartholomew of Schuyltill County, Permanyivania, dropped dead of heart discase at the United States Hotel in Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday of

Thurlow Weed's Condition.

The Better aster is that the linking Consul at Tacha, Perly, who included by the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish Consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and that the finish consult has addressed a complaint to the Chillans, and the Chill